THE EVENING SUN is the most popular and successful evening paper ever known.

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BRAZEN TORY IMPUDENCE.

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REMBERS OF PARLIAMENT DRAGGED FROM THE STEPS OF THE HOUSE.

petretives Throng at the Gates Lying in Wall for Irish Members-Two Captured and Hustled Off to Irish Prisons-No Place But the House Itself Where Irish Patri ets Can Safely Appear in Public,

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LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Jasper Pyne, the hero of Lisfinny Castle, and member for West Waterford, has been run to earth at last. For month after month he has kept half a divison of police occupied in watching his dwelling, and while they were watching he would slip away, show himself in some obscure part of the country, and then, while constabulary were running all over Ireland after him, he would reappear upon his eastle turret and address speeches to neighboring tenantry in language not exactly calculated to render more easy Balfour's task of

ruling Ireland. Losving Ireland when the country became unpleasantly warm for him, Mr. Pyne trans-ferred his person to England, and shortly after Parliament opened last night his remarkable figure was seen proudly pacing up the floor of the House to the Irish seats.

Pree, though at heart one of the best fellows living, pays no attention to his personal appearance, and his lank carcass clad in garments illfitting, being several sizes too large, gave some justification to Mr. Henry Chaplin's remark that the honorable member would be well worth his bed and board to any farmer to merciy walk about the fields as a scarecrow. But Pyne took little heed of the attention paid him, nodding affably to some of his friends and or linity shaking hands with others.

hen the live se rose he slipped out by a side ca rance into a cub and was away in a moment with detectives in another cab after him. Pyne got a good start and kept watching his opponents behind. He paid his driver before he arrived at his destination, and alighted from the vehicle immediately after turning a corner, telling the cabman to drive on furiously. Then turned his back to the road and began reading advertisements on boardings, while his pursuers passed within three feet of him fol-

owing the now empty cab. quietly chuckling at the success of his maneuvre Mr. Pyne obtained well-earned repose to-day. He sought again to take his seat in Parliament, and drove to the clock tower entrance just opposite the Westminster Rallway station, but had hardly alighted from the cab when a detective sprang forward and shouted; "I arrest you, Mr. Pyne!"

"Get out of my way!" shouted Pyne, "I decline to be arrested."

A struggle ensued, and the detective, being four inches shorter than Pyne and with not half his strength, would speedily have been in a warry plight but for two uniformed conconses, who sprang forward to their col-longue's assistance. Even then Pyne was not secured, but fought on. He only wanted to over the six paces from his cab across the feet; ath to the steps leading to the House of Commons, and directly he placed his foot upon the first step he should have been safe from arrest, according to all the safeguards of l'arliament.

The police deny that he reached the step. trieb members as emphatically declare that he did; but, of course, for downright swearing in the witness box no civilian would be in it with

netropolitan policemen.
Finally Pyne was hustled into a cab and driven to Scotland Yard. There he was speedily waited upon by a number of his colleagues. who eagerly offered him rugs and spirit flasks to make his journey to Dublin as little weari-

At 6 o'clock he was taken to Euston square. en route to Dublin, many of his friends accompanying him to the railway station.

lyne's first action on alighting at the station as characteristic. He walked straight to the efreshment bar and drank two glasses of whiskey in succession, and thereupon remarked Pat O'Brien:

Sure, an' who knows when he will get a other." Pyue's conductors allowed him every facility r saying farewell to his friends and gave him a much latitude as any prisoner could expect

Taking his seat in a second-class smoking carriage he lit a huge pipe and set out to make imself comfortable Pyne was irritated at his arrest and declined o speak to interviewers, but, on seeing a Sun

reporter, he said emphatically: "The police, as usual, are lying. I had suc ceeded in reaching the first step of the House Well, I shall make my protest, although I don't believe it will do me any good, and now for

three months' of Tuliamore! Good-by." Though the police scored, so far as the arrest of Mr. Jasper Pyne was concerned, they made very and hash of it when dealing with the case of Mr. Gilhooly. Two smart detective sergennts, on duty outside the House of Parliament this afternoon, arrested Mr. Patrick O'Brien, the member for Monaghan, in mistake for Mr. Gilhooly, who managed to out-

rest him last night. The police merely told O'Brien that they had a warrant for his arrest and not until when they arrived at Scotland Yard did they find out

drive the detectives who were striving to ar-

Then ther told O'Brien that he was the wrong man, and that he might go, but the flery Celt declined to take his dismissal in that offhand lashion, and demanded the names and num bers of his assailants. These were given, and the irate Irishman wended his way to the House of Commons lobby, where, finding Inspector Horsley in charge, he inveighed, in terms not strictly parliamentary, against the myrmidons of the detective department, who had subjected him, a member of that honor able House, to the indignity of being dragged

along the streets to a police station. An officer from Scotland Yard, Detective Littlechild, tendered apologies, but O'Brien declined to accept them, announcing his in tention of taking legal proceedings as the only means of wiping out the insult offered him. While O'Brien was thus vigorously dealing

with his enemies another gentleman joine him, and after expressing sympathy with the member, fairly excelled him in his invectives against the police until Littlechild, red with ion, saked who he was.

"I? Why I am Mr. Gilhooly, the man you are all looking for. Why don't you arrest me

"Because," answered the officer, "you are inside sacred precincts. I shall arrest you di-"Well. I'll take my chance."

Mr. Gilhooly, in a talk with a Bun reporter C-night, said: I duresay they will arrest me some time.

but I am not going to help them to do it. I am going to give them all the trouble I can. Why, even now they have twice as many police around Parliament as they had when the dynamits scare was at its height, and all to put the reion serew on one poor member. But Ireland's day is surely coming."

Mr. Gilhooly remained in the Commons until mil-nat cleven, when, on motion of Mr. Par-. at I arraed and the sitting ter-

minuted. A crieis had arrived, and Gilbooly walked out into the paince yard in the midst of a crowd of

Parnellites and English Liberals, among whom

your correspondent noticed Sir Wilfrid Lawson.

and young Harry Lawson the radical son of the proprietor of the Mugwump Daily Telegraph The party moved toward the gates, laughing and cheering.

As soon as Mr. Gilhooly had passed out on to the roadway a pale, agitated detective sprang forward, seized him by the arm, produced a warrant, and hustled the prisoner into a cab mid the cheers of the spectators and the cries of " Hurrah for Old Ireland!" Many members, Irish and English, walked

down to Scotland Yard and expressed sympathy to poor Gilhooly. The prisoner will be kept in Scotland Yard

until to-morrow morning, when he will be taken to Ireland.

THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Balfour, Attacking Gladstone, to Answered by Morley and Harrington.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- In the House of Commons this evening Secretary J. Balfour, continuing the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, commented on the changed tone of Mr. Gladstone, as manifested

in his speech of last evening. Where, he asked, was the impassioned orator who used all the resources of rhetoric to influence the public mind against the law and against policemen? Mr. Gladstone here interrupted the speaker, saying that there was not an atom of foundation for such assertions. Mr. Gladstone's Nottingham speech, and said that he did not compisin of, but rather congratulated Mr. Gladstone on his change of tone. He would have liked it if all the speakers of the Opposition had followed Mr. Gladstone's example, and he would have liked it still better if they had refrained from attending meetings of Irish tenants and conniving at violence against officers of the law. Grave reflections have been cast upon resident magistrates in Iroland. It was true that they were dependent for appointment upon the executive Government, but out or a total of 73 magistrates, Earl Spencer had appointed or approved 60 when he revised the list, Referring to statistics he said the number of persons tried under the Crimes act was 659, of whom 229 were acquitted. In 1886 the number of agrarian offences reached a total of 2,196, while in 1887 the total was only 1837. The total unmber of cases of ordinary crime reached 1,953 in 1886, and in 1887 it was 1,663. The number of grarrian offences for the six months ending January, 1887, was 455, and for the same period ending January, 1888, it was 364, a decrease of thirty per cent. The statistics of boycotting especially showed the striking results of the Crimes act. The number of persons being boycotted at the end of July, 1887, was 870, whereas it was now only 208. The Government's efforts to protect persons from the boycotters had been notably successful. The statistics of boycotting especially showed the striking results of the Crimes act. The humber of persons being boycotted at the end of July, 1887, was 870, whereas it was now only 208. The Government's efforts to protect persons from the boycotters had been notably successful. The did not the boycotters had been notably successful. The did not be successful. Cheers, Mr. Balfour's speech the temper in which he administered coercion. (Parnellite cheers, Mr. Balfour's speech the temper in which he administered coercion. (Parnellite cheers, Mr. Balfour's speech a "choice example of his mendacity." The Irish party was Mr. Balfour recalled the inciting language in Mr. Gladstone's Nottingham speech, and said that he did not complain of but rather con-

THE POOR CROWN PRINCE.

The Usual Encouraging Reports of His Con dition Bent Out by the Doctors.

SAN REMO, Feb. 10 .- An official bulletin says that the German Crown Prince passed a good night, without fever or pain, and that his powers of respiration and deglution are per-fectly unimpeded. The bulletin is signed by Drs. Mackenzie, Schrader, Krause, Bramani and Hovell.

The Prince passed a good day and is cheer ful. He takes his food easily. BERLIN, Feb. 10.-Despatches from St. Reme were awaited with the keenest interest to-day. There was a great popular demonstration of sympathy in front of the imperial palace, where crowds of people were assembled all day, in spite of the heavy rain. The Emperor and Empress appeared at frequent intervals and bowed to the salutations of the people.

Minister Von Boetticher announced in the Reichstag to-day that the condition of the Crown Prince did not cause any uneasiness. London, Feb. 10.—The Lancet says: "Even should perichondritis prove to be the sole disease from which the German Crown Prince is suffering, its great extent must cause a serious and permanent deformity of the larynx." vere awaited with the keenest interest to-day.

Jenny Lind's Will.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The will of Madame Otto Goldschmidt, Jenny Lind, bequeaths to her grandson the cabinet of books presented to her by the New York fire companies. The free hold estate purchased out of the \$100,000 hold estate purchased out of the \$100,000 which an American settled upon her on her marriage is bequeathed to her husband. A legacy of 50,000 Swedish crowns is bequeathed to the University at Upsala. Sweden, for the maintenance of poor students, and the University at Lund. Sweden, receives 5,000 crowns, to be applied to the aid of poor students who purpose entering the ministry of the Protestant Church. The personal property of the dead singer is valued at £40,630.

The Pope Sustains Archbishep Corrigan. ROME, Feb. 10 .- The Rev. Dr. McDonnell, secretary to the Archbishop of New York, was received in private audience by Pope Leo XIII. to-day, and presented the offerings of the clergy and laity of the diocese. The Holy Father received Dr. McDonnell most graciously, ratifying the course of Archbishop Corrigan and promising to send him a second autograph letter of encouragement and approval.

Not Hard to Find Local Protexts in Ireland. DUBLIN, Feb. 10. -In the Court of Queen's

Bench to-day, the verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury in the case of the police officers charged with murder in connection with the Mitchelstown riots, was set aside on the ground that the jury was chosen informally.

Blamarck Expining that he Didu't Mean to Call France Spitciul.

PARIS, Feb. 10 .- The Liberté states that Prince PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Liberts states that Prince Simmerk, with a view of dispelling an errespons im-pression concerning a passage in his recent speech in the German Parliament referring to France, has in-formed the diovernment that words which were made to represent that France was a spitchul nation were wronigly interpreted in the report of the speech.

Landowse Leaves Canada in March. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The Marquis of Lans-LONDON, Feb. 10.—The sharquis of Lans-downs will leave Canada in March. Lord Stanley has been instructed to enter upon his duties as Governor-General in the same month. 'ALCUTA, Feb. 10.—The Viceroy, referring to his resig-nation in council, declared that the step was imperative, and was due to private reasons. He warmly subgraded his successor. Lord Lansdowns, predicting that his ap-pointment would be gradly received, and that he would earn universal popularity.

Russia Meditating Further Advances. St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.-The Czar will hold anilitary council to-morrow, it is reported that Gen.
Eichter, other of the imperial begdquatters, then
Gourke the ermor of Warsaw and best Restands, commanders of the St Petrabury district. advise spained a
further advance of croops westward.

Children Cry tor Pitcher's Contoria.

A perfect preparation for children's complaint

LAWLESSNESS AT THE MINES.

THE WORK OF TERRORIZING THE NON-UNION MINERS CONTINUED.

Con Shipped from the Heading Mines-President Corbin Rejects the Overtures Made by the General Executive Board. READING, Feb. 10 .- John Lee and John H. Davis passed through here this evening on their way to Washington city, having received a telegram to appear there at 10 A. M. to-morrow before the House committee investigating the Reading Railroad strike. Mr. Lee continues to claim that the Reading miners are out as firm and solld for the trainmen as ever be fore, and that all assertions to the contrary are false and misleading. He says that the Reading Company may have the engines of ten collieries going, but they are neither mining nor shipping any coal, and that the statement that 3,000 of the Reading Company's miners are at work is incorrect. He says that hundreds of miners at work last week for the company have quit this week since the General Executive soard has backed up the strike.

Notwithstanding the snow storm in the re-

gions, the work of terrorizing the non-union men continued when they returned from their labors this evening. It is evident from all the reports that this insulting and harassing business is going to be continued, and in view of this fact there is every probability that men now at work will give up rather than run any more risks. Many have received Mollie Maguire notices that their shantles would be ourned over their heads if they did not remain at home, and the terrifled wives and children are appealing to their men to give up rather

at home, and the terrified wives and children are appealing to their men to give up rather than be killed or maimed for life. Manya poor fellow, therefore, who is willing and eager to work to buy read for those dependent upon him, will remain at home to please those who fear he will be sent home a corpse. The labor leaders in their speeches condemn these overt acts, but the lawless element continue in the work, regardless of what is said. The scabs have got to go, 'said a former policeman of the Reading Company,' even if a few of them have got to be killed." That is the sort of encouragement these hoodlums of the mountain patches receive, and they are not slow to follow up every wicked suggestion made to them. It is safe to say that a majority of the scab labor at work to-day went armed. The insulis were louder than yesterday, and nothing short of murder can be the outcome if the men do not quit work. Hence the general belief that the Reading Company's colleries are further away from resumption than ever.

The only shipments from the regions to-day and to-night were from the private collieries, the Reading Company's operations being still practically closed in all their forty collieries. This part of the strike being clearly won by the strikers, they are now paying some attention to their internal affairs. The joint committee to-day investigated the charges made against one of the officials for alleged misappropriation of the strikers' relief fund. Sub-Division 12, of Miners' National District No. 135, met in Red Men's Hall, Mountain City Building. Master to-day investigated the charges made against one of the officials for alleged misappropriation of the strikers' relief fund. Sub-Division 12, of Miners' National District No. 135, met in Red Men's Hall, Mountain City Building. Master to-day investigated the charges made against one of the officials for alleged misappropriation of the strikers work and the contending to think they can beat the company in this warfare without resorting to this. The lines are mor

CORBIN'S BEPLY TO THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 10.—The correspondence between John W. Bayes. Secretary of the Gen-eral Executive Board, and the officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, is made public to-day:

Fritzburger, Feb. 7, 1888.

To Mr. Austin Corbin, President, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dran Sin: Will you kindly say whether or not you will
meet a committee of the General Executive Board of
the Knights of Labor, for the purpose of investigating,
and, if possible, settling the trouble existing between
the Philadelphia and Reading Rairroad Company and
the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company
and their employees? I remain, sir, very respectfully,
JOHN W. HAYES, Secretary General Executive Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 9, 1888. Mr. John W. Hayes.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 7th inst. was not handed to me until 10% this morning. In reply I beg to say that I know of no trouble existing between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and its employees, and consequently there is nothing that can be made the subject of investigation and discussion.

You speak also of the troubles between the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and its employees. In relation to such matters you should properly the company that a resident of that company but by address Mr. Reim, the president of that company, but to save you the trouble "writing another letter!" have handed him your communication to me with a request that he respond to it. I am, very respectfully yours. ACTIN CORRN, President.

ACSTIN CORRIN, President.

Mr. John W. Hayez. Philadelphia. Peb. 9, 1688.

Mr. John W. Hayez. Philadelphia. The Print of the Philadelphia and Reading Company has handed me your letter to him of the 7th inst., with the request that I reply to that portion of it relating to the troubles existing between the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron tompany and the miners. I assume that you are familiar with the contract made between this company and its miners last September. In violation of its terms nearly all of the employees of the company left its service on the first day of January and the miners and many left its service on the first day of January and the company at the company at the company at the present of the company in the present of the men were left to exercise their own judgment, and were not deterred by threats of personal violence.

We are willing to discuss the question of wares with any person representing the nen actually in the service of the company. As we have stated heretofore, if the men had continued at work under that contract after the first day of January, and had at any time thereafter desired a conference in relation to the matter of wares, the officers of the company would have met them or their representatives on that subject. If when the miners return to work a conference upon the question of wages should be desired on their part, was shall be ready to confer with them, with the understanding that no basis different from the one already in existence will be established that will require the company to pay more for labor, for the same class of work, than is paid by its competitors. Yours truly. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1888.

PLEA OF THE WYOMING MINERS FOR AN ADVANCE. FIEA OF THE WIGHING MINELS FOR AN ADVANCE.

SCRANTON, Feb. 10.—Copies of the following circular, signed by Master Workman Daniel J. Campbell of District Assembly 16, were to-day sent to all the coal companies and private mine operators in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, fifty-five in all:

sent to all the coal companies and private mine operators in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, fifty-five in all:

At the recent meeting of the District Assembly, representing the miners of the Lackawanna and Wyoming region, the question of asking for an atvance in wages now paid dotted at considerable length. It was recovered to be added to the considerable length. It was recovered after mature deliberation, to ask for an increase in the prices paid for mining coal. I have been delegated to bring the matter to the attention of the company which you represent and say to them that the inters of this region feel that they are entitled to a little more of the wealth which they bring forth, and that they are sensible of the duty which they owe to the community as well as to themselves. You have, of course, noticed the exaggerated statements that have been published in the papers concerning the position intended to be assumed by the miners in carbonic state that have been published in the papers concerning the position intended to be assumed by the miners in carbonic state of the advance of wages, who miners or those who represent the way influence your action, assuring you at the same time that they have not and will not influence ours. It was the sense of the meeting that a raise of 15 per cent, on presen prices be requested. For years the relations existing between the company which you represent and the men employed by said company have been of the most friendly character. No difficulties have been of the community depends to a great extent on the maintenance of these terms of friendship, and it is because we are desirous that the business would prace the labor er and miner in the tone material welfare of the piace we are desirous that the business would prace the labor er and miner in the tone material welfare of the piace we are desirous that the business would prace the labor er and miner in the tone material welfare of the piace we are desirous that we sak for more of that which we sam not the maintain him

Mackin's Wife Pleading for His Pardon, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10 .- Mrs. Clara Mackin, wife of Joe Mackin, who was sen-tenced to Joliet penitentiary for five years for illegal electioneering in the Eighteenth ward over two years ago, was before Gov. Oglesby to-day praying for the pardon of the prisoner. to-day praying for the pardon of the prisoner. The petition which she presented to the Governor is signed by Judge Moran, who sentenced Mackin, and Judges Altgeld, Prendergast, Gary, Tuthill, and Grinnell. It also bears the names of all the newspaper editors of the city, with the exception of Andrew Shuman of the Journal, and over a score of State Senators and Representatives. Mrs. Mackin made her own appeal. It was a splendid effort, and, although the little woman frequently burst into tears, she held the Governor's attention to the end. She also read a letter from her husband, in which he promised to live an exemplay life in the event of his pardon. Gov. Ogles y was visibly affected and it is thought he will grant the famous politician a pardon.

Spaiding's Acme, full-clamp, all-sted states, 65c. a pair; all sizes. Haif clamp, 80c. and 20g. 26t Broad-

FOUR MEN BLOWN TO PIECES. Two Thousand Kegs of Giant Powder Ex-plode Near Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 10 .- The whole Wyoming valley within a radius of forty miles was shaken up by a terrible explosion this morning. It resembled an earthquake shock in this city. Windows were rattled, lamps thrown

from the mantels, and people who were lying down sustained a shock. The cause of all the commotion was the explosion of a powder magazine at Wapwallopen, twenty-three miles from Wilkesbarre. Two thousand kegs of black giant powder in the storage warehouse exploded from some unknown cause. About sixty men were employed in the works. Four were killed outright. They were Peter Kisbaugh, George Stout, Olean Teets, and John Rossman. Their bodies were hurled 500 feet. The trunk of Kisbaugh's body was found

in a swamp fully 600 feet away. One leg and

an arm were missing. One of the unfortunate man's logs was found on a coal bank 100 feet from where the body lay. Stout's body was seen to shoot up into the air a couple of hundred feet, and was found on a root 100 yards away. His head was missing. Teets and Rossman were also horribly mangled.

All the buildings near the powder mill were shattered, and two frams houses near by tumbled from their foundations. The occupants had a narrow escape with their lives. Every one of the filty or more buildings that stood on the hillside above the station were wrecked. Men and women ran wildly in all directions. Some that were wounded were helped from their demolished houses to a piace of shelter; children cried, women moaned, men excitedly looked for missing men, sisters for their brothers, wives for their husbands, mothers for their sona. Wild confusion prevailed everywhere. Windows were broken in all the houses, the roofs torn off in some, chimneys thrown down, in many cases crashing through the buildings; doors and partitions were thrown from their fastenings and hurled against each other with great lorce. from where the body lay. Stout's body was

in many cases crashing through the buildings; doors and partitions were thrown from their fastenings and hurled against each other with great lore.

The building where the explosion took place was not a large one, and was used for packing the powder in cans and preparing it for shipment. The first indication of danger was an awful shock, a violent shaking of the ground, a toppling over of buildings, the flying of timbers, iron, and other debris and misslies through the air, a cry of agony from the wounded, a shouting for help, all in a minute. Not a vestige of the packing house was left.

About forty of the men were injured by falling walls and flying timbers. The names of the most seriously injured are: Silas F. Peters, Prank Corkens, C. W. Toddon, Herbert Roseman, Jacob Mowry, Adulu Sizer, G. Miller, F. K. Schobert, W. A. Fenstermacher, N. M. Schobert, John Ebert, Frank Cockran, Eckert Young, Peter Seiliner, Frank Cockran, Eckert Young, Peter Seiliner, Frank Defane.

The powder mills are owned by the Dupont Powder Company and are three in number—the Big El-phant, the Little Elenhant, and the Lower Mill. Besides these there are three magazines, a dry house, a soda mill, a graining house, and there was the packing house. These are situated some distance apart, covering altogether a radius of nearly two miles, ing altogether a radius of nearly two miles, ing altogether a radius of nearly two miles, ing altogether a radius of nearly two miles, on the same of the employees crushing the loose powder on the floor.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10, — Henry Johnson of Believue and George Pinckney of Toledo were each blown into shreds by nitro-glycerine at Belevue. O., this morning. The men were working on a gas well, and went to the shed forty vards away to get nitro-glycerine at Belevue on the stock of the shed forty vards away to get nitro-glycerine at Belevue on the shed. Frozen sawdust covered them, and in cutting it away with an axe a cartridge was struck and everything went up. Nearly all the windows in the town of Belevue w

MR. STOKES AND THE EXCHANGE Betrayed While He Was Honestly Cutting Rival Corporation's Threat.

The trial of the suit to prevent the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum E. Mange from receiving the stock quotations of the New York Stock Exchange on the tickers of the Commercial Telegraph Company was continued yesterday before Justice Brown in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. After producing twenty witnesses with a view to establish the fact that the ticker system was absolutely necessary to ousiness, and that a scheme was set on foot in the Stock Exchange to ruin the Consolidated Company, counsel for the plaintiff rested their case. The defendant's side will be presented

on Tuesday.

William H. Smith, the general manager of the Associated Press Association, detailed the manner in which it obtains the quotations from one of its representatives on the floor of

the Associated Press Association, detailed the manner in which it obtains the quotations from one of its representatives on the floor of the Exchange and distributes it to more than 300 newspapers. He regarded the ticker system as a public necessity. President King of the Union Trust Company and President Hutchins of the Third National Bank and others testified that prompt information about the sales in the Stock Exchange were necessary in the transaction of business, and that this was obtained from the tickers of the Commercial Telegraph Company. If constant information on the condition of the stock, produce, cotton, and other markets was not furnished, business would be seriously damaged and delayed.

George Ely, the Secretary of the Stock Exchange, was one of the witnesses for the plaintiff. He testified to the existence of a contract made by the Stock Exchange with the Western Union Telegraph Company, providing that the former should give its quotations ecclusively to the Western Union, which agreed, in turn, to refuse to furnish such news to any person or corporation objectionable to the Stock Exchange, in which, of course, the Consolidated Exchange would be included. The contract, Mr. Ely admitted had been accepted by each party, but had not yet gone into effect. Edward 8. Stokes of the Hoffman House, and the principal owner of the Commercial Telegraph Company, testified that when he originally purchased the Commercial Telegraph Company, testified that when he originally purchased the Commercial Telegraph Company he was summoned to a conference with Edward A. Drake, a member of the committee formed to crush the Consolidated Exchange, Mr. Drake told him that in his (Mr. Drake's) opinion, and in the opinion of the other members of the exchange, there was not sufficient business in Wall street to support two exchanges, and, of course, the smaller corporation would have to go. It was proposed to Mr. Stokes of into the arrangement as proposed by Mr. Drake, and set to work to remove all his tickers out of the C

ST. PATRICK'S DAY APPROACHES.

The Convention of Irish Secteties Loyal to Parnell and His Allies. The first meeting of the Convention of Irish Societies of the city and county to arrange for the proper celebration of St. Patrick's Day was held last evening at Central Hall. 229 East Forty-seventh street. The President

229 East Forty-seventh street. The President of the Convention is Mr. Lawrence T. Langan. Eleven lodges of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the St. Columbs R. C. T. A. B. Society were represented by delegates. It was an animously resolved that the day should be celebrated by a parade.

Mr. Edward L. Carey. President of No. 27 of the Ancient Order, offered resolutions extending sympathy and support to Parnell and the party, renewing the Convention's medices of support and assistance, and exhorting all the organizations represented to raise and forward the financial aid which is now the one great element wanted to carry the national struggle to final success.

Meetings of the Convention will be held every etings of the Convention will be held every

No Versiet in the Suit Aquinst Mrs. Thurber. The jury in the suit of Howard A. Hinkle of Cincinnatiagainst Mrs. Jeanette M. Thurber. to recover \$12,000 advanced by Mr. Hinkle for to recover \$12,000 advanced by Mr. Hinkle for the use of the American Opera Company, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Coxe, was unable to agree upon a verdict and was discharged yesterday morning after being out all night. The \$12,000 was paid by the plaintiff to Manager Locks of the American Opera Company, on a guarantee claimed to have been given by Mrs. Thurber in a telestram sent on S.

Friday evening.

. Cruel Husband

REDWOOD BENSON RETURNS.

U. S. MARSHAL FRANKS BRINGS HIM HERE IN CUSTODY. An English Detective Took Him for a Dyn-

amiter in Copenharen-Complains of his Treatment-Won't Talk of the Frauds. W. F. Benson, whose name is unpleasantly associated with the enormous red-wood-tim-ber-land swindle in California, arrived on the new North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, from Bremen, yesterday, in the custody of United States Marshal J. C. Franks of San Francisco. The famous swindle with which Benson is said to have been connected, is reputed to have cost the Government about \$9,000,000. And for his alleged participation in the steal, Benson now staggers under the weight of twenty-

four indictments. Benson and Marshal Franks were met at the pier by a son of Senator Hearst of California, and went to the Hoffman House, where apartments adjoining those of Mr. Hearst had been prepared. After dinner Benson, armed with a formidable roll of manuscript, invited the re-

porters to hear what he had to say. Benson is a heavily built man, with black noustache and side whiskers. From the moment he began to read his statement he displayed signs of nervousness, and cast occasional glances at a well-dressed man whose identity could not be discovered, and who stood behind his chair.

It will be remembered that Benson was the attorney and prime mover in the alleged frauds. By means of bribery and fraudulent surveys, it is alleged the so-called land im-

frauds. By means of bribery and fraudulent surveys, it is alleged the so-called land improvement company secured the title to vast territories of land in the southern and central parts of the Golden State. Benson began his statement by saying:

"I wont to Europe on business and my apprehension was an outrage. On Nov. 51 arrived at Copenhagen, where I was arrested with my brother. J. A. Benson, by an English detective on suspicion of being a dynamiter. Mind you, I left California with the full consent of my bondsmen and the District Attorney. Several indictments found against me in August were quashed after I left. On Dec. 1 I received telegrams from San Francisco stating that the Grand Jury had reported and that I was wanted. I was preparing to return when the arrest was made, six days later. My baggage was searched and both my brother and myself were subjected to many indignities. I demanded to be taken before the United States Minister, but the officer kept us closeted for seven days. After thirteen days my brother was allowed to go, and I stated to United States Minister Anderson that I would voluntarily return, offering at the same time to cable the Secretary of State to that effect. I was held, however, until Marshal Franks arrived. The Minister told me that I was wanted in America for attempting to defraud the Government, and we proceeded to Brømen, took the steamer, and here we are. I say again that my arrest was an outrage, as I am under \$17,000 bonds, which have not been forfeited."

Mr. Benson, having made his statement, did not care to answer any questions without con-

Mr. Benson, having made his statement, did not care to answer any questions without consulting his lawyer. Marshal Franks, who wore a slouch hat, Buffalo Bill moustache and imperial, and an immense diamond, would say nothing except that he and Benson were to start for San Francisco to-night. Con. Connor and a Mr. Follis of San Francisco are Benson's bondsmen, and they are understood to be in communication with him. A Mr. Chapman, who acted as master of ceremonies, and seemed to guide the movements of the party, informed a reporter that Benson was merely an attorney for the "company," and was wanted simply as a witness in the suits which are now pending. A Californian who was with the party said: "Benson was formerly a surveyor in the employ of the Government. He resigned his place, however, and soon after his resignation a party of contractors organized a company, and began to operate in the redwood timber lands. At the time the Government was offering bounty lands to settlers this combination employed numbers of men to take out land grants, and then purchased the titles from them. Benson acted as the legal adviser of the company, but in reality was the chief mover in it." Mr. Benson, having made his statement, did

the company, but in reality was the chief mover in it."

There is no extradition treaty between this country and Denmark for any crime except forgers, and the Danish authorities turned Benson over as a matter of courtesy. They even offered to piace him on American soil, but it was thought best to send an American officer after him. The officer and prisoner started on Feb. 1, but were detained several days at Southampton. Benson remarked that he had lost fifty pounds since his arrest, and wished to have it understood that he was an American citizen. Benson's brother, J. A. Benson, returned to this country as soon as he was discharged from custody. He is now in San Francisco.

HE WON'T MARRY THIS TWO YEARS. The Big Fellow Who Stele \$250 From His

Betrothed Goes Up the River. Charles McCarthy, the big, muscular fellow who told Hannah Shea, a tailoress, that he had got to pay \$250 to the politicians to get on the Park police force, and that then he would marry her, was tried in the General Sessions vesterday for stealing the \$250 from her. He

yesterday for stealing the \$250 from her. He induced her to draw it out of bank, but she insisted on getting a receipt from the politician who was toget it, and so Charles grabbed the money and ran.

Secretary Barns of the Park Department testified that it was not necessary to pay money for a place as policeman. McCarthy testified that he received the money, but said that he understood that it was to be spent in buying household furniture. He went on a spree with the money and was drunk for a week. He had not a cent when he got sober. He would marry Miss Shea at any time, he added.

McCarthy was found guilty, and Judge Martine sent him to State prison for two years.

THEY BACK UP THE MAYOR. County Democrate Have Their Say About the Great Message.

The County Committee of the County Democrats turned out strong last night in Cooper Union, and unanimously adopted resolutions backing up, in their general scope, Mayor Hewitt's plans for public improvements in the city. Senator Daly said that the County Democrats should be proint to endorse such "a grand scheme of political economy." He did not blame other Mayors and Boards of Aldermen for the city's defects, but he was proud to say that Mayor Hewitt's intellect had grasped the needs of the growing city. The Senator was emphatic for home rule and for releasing the city's municipal affairs from the dominion of rural legislators.

The resolutions say that the execution of the projected improvements will give a large measure of employment to laborors, and that that is not the least of their merit. Mayor Hewitt's plans for public improvements

COL FELLOWS OFF TO THE CAPITAL Said to have been Invited to Come and See the President Agula. A letter bearing the stamp of a prominent

official at the capital was received by Col. Fellows yesterday, and a few hours later the Dislows yesterday, and a few hours later the Dis-trict Attorney started for Washington.
"Is it true that the Colonel was called to Washington by the President?" asked a re-porter of Clerk Penney. He didn't know. Col. Fellows will be absent until Monday morning, when he will return to New York and give a decision in the Gould and Sage matter.

Ten Pamilles Turned Out Into the Cold. At 1% o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a one-story building used as a carpenter shop, at 30 West Ninety-third street, and the flames were blown so West Ninety-third street, and the states by the high winds against the windows of the financian the state of the financial state of th They Don't Pay Enough License.

Col. Charles McK. Losser, proprietor of Bongert's Wine and Spirit Circular, forwarded to the District Attorney resterday a list containing the names of 1.100 liquors on licenses permitting the sale of all, wine, and beer only Ailen Street Wakes Up to Its Gold Mine. The suit of Philip Lahrs, one of the twenty allen street property owners who are saing the elevated read for dumage is on final intone analyse Van linears.

Another Ice Bridge Excursion to Ningura Falta.

Join excursion party to leave Grand Central Station.

Saturday evening. 6 o'clock. Apply to agents, 418, 765, 542 Broadway, 13 Park piace. 7 Sattery piace. 188th st., or Grand Countral Stations for particular.

A JEALOUS MAN'S THREE VICTIMS. John Buttery Wounds his Stepsister, Kill. her Lever, and then Himself.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 10 .- At Mechanics burg, six miles north of here, last night, two men were killed and a young woman seriously wounded. John Buttery went to the residence of his stepmother, where he found Frank Moore and his own stepsister. Etta McMullen. Almost without warning he opened fire on them with a revolver, the first shot striking Moore in the back just under the left shoulderblade. Moore jumped up and started out of

blade. Moore jumped up and started out of the house, when a second shot was fired. A third shot was at Miss Buttery, striking her in the neck behind the ear, making a serious but not fatal wound. The murderer then ran into the kitchen, and placing the muzzle of the revolver behind the right ear sent a builet through his brain.

The girl soon recovered consciousness and gave the alarm. When the people gathered they found young Moore in the yard dead. Buttery survived but a few minutes.

Moore and Miss McMullen, who were both estimable young people, were to have been married within a month. Buttery was deeply in love with his stepsister, and jealousy prompted his deed. He bore a bad character. It is thought his purpose was to kill his stepmonter also. Sine escaped by being away from home. Buttery left Mechanicaburg about two months ago on account of some trouble, and returned yesterday for the purpose of committing the murder. His suicids was plainly an after consideration, for before he killed himself he had taken \$4\$ from his sister's pocket.

READY FOR THE GRAVE.

But no Name Seems Ready Yet for Million.

aire Spell's Murderers. CHICAGO, Feb. 10 .- A cluster of calla lilles tled with a white silk ribbon lies at the foot of the heavy metallic casket containing the re-mains of the late A. J. Snell, and a spray of lilies of the valley has been thrust through a buttonhole of the dead millionaire's grave coat. Everything is now ready for the funeral, which will take place to-morrow. The Rev. Dr. Thomas of the People's Church will preach

Dr. Thomas of the People's Church will preach a brief sermon at the house, and there will be singing by a famous quartette. Then the cortage will move to Rose Hill, when the body will be placed in a receiving vault.

A big policeman patrolled the boulevard in front of the Snell homestead all day to-day, and to-night an extra guard was placed about the corner.

The chase after the murderers is still a blind one. It is said that the detectives have not the slightest clue to work upon. The station houses are filled with vagrants who were scooped in by Mayor Roche's drag net, but there is no tangible proof against a single prisoner. Phil Baker and Gip liyan, two notorious St. Louis burgiars are said to have been in the city on the day of the murder. Ityan was seen at the Polk street depot an hour after the dead body was found, but mysteriously disappeared when approached by a man who knew him. The police are now looking for these criminals.

Mr. Snell left no will, and his property, which is now estimated at \$5,000,000, will go to his widow and her four children.

DR. JEKYLL WOULD HAVE COME,

But the Unincky Subpona Server Encoun tered Mr. Hyde. Richard Mansfield, who plays Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, was wanted as a witness in a suit which was settled yesterday before Judge O'Brien for \$1,000, and which was brought by A. M. Palmer of the Madison Square Theatre against Thatcher. Primrose, and West, the minstrels, for breach of contract. On Thursday night young Louis Allen for Howe & Hummel got behind the scenes at the Grand Opera House with a subpoena, and, when opportunity presented itself, he served the paper. It happened to be Mr. Hude who got it. Allen reports that Mr. Hude sneeringly declared that he would not go to court, that he was too busy to attend to such trifling matters, and threw the paper in his face. He said that his lawyer would protect him.

When the case opened yesterday Mr. Hummel announced that a very important witness, Mr. Mansfield, was not present, and had refused to obey a subpoena. He asked for an attachment against him. The attachment was granted against the actor, but, luckly for him, the case was settled before he was needed. against Thatcher. Primrose, and West, the

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY BUNCO. A Farmer Twice Fleeced Concludes Life is Not Worth Living.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Feb. 10.-Chas. Fogle, a farmer living near here, blew out his brains grain company got the best of him in a business transaction. He bought twenty-five bushels of wheat at \$10 per bushel, and gave his note for

wheat at \$10 per bushel, and gave his note for \$250. They in return promised to sell for him, when his crop was gathered, fifty bushels at the same price. A bond was given to this effect, but the company failed to come to time.

Two men, representing another speculative concern, then agreed to take the bond off his hands in consideration of the farmer's note for \$160. Thinking that by doing this he was cancelling the \$250 note, he gladly consented. The other day, however, he learned that both notes were out against him, and this fact so preyed upon his mind that he killed himself.

Young Delancy Not Guilty of Murder, The trial of seventeen-year-old John De laney, who killed his sweetheart, Mary Jane Cox, on June 80 by furnishing her with rat poison, ended yesterday in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, with a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. Foster L.
Backus made a plea for the boy murderer.

"This boy," he declared, "is not capable of
telling a lie. What he told is the truth. These
men told him that this stuff would rid the girl
of her trouble. He gave it to her, and she took it
for that purpose. Delaney madiy loved her,
and would not have done anything to injure
her. That was the whole story."

The jury were out one and a half hours.
When the verdict was announced Delaney
shook the hand of his brother and that of his
counsel, and seemed greatly pleased. The
penalty under the verdict is from one to fifteen
years' imprisonment. sions. Brooklyn, with a verdict of man-

Mrs. Fisher Gets \$10,000 A jury before Judge Ingraham in the Su preme Court last evening gave Mrs. Lophemia J. Fisher a verdict of \$10,000 against the city for injuries sustained by her on Feb. 13, 1884. by failing into a hole in the pavement at Madi-son avenue and Forty-fifth street while she son avenue and Forty-fitta street while she was on her way to a prayer meeting at Parson Newman's church. The defence was that Mrs. Fisher was shamming.

The case was tried about three weeks ago, and the jury disagreed. The second trial has been in progress before Judge Ingraham for the past week.

Injured While Dancing.

Miss Annie Meyers, aged 20, came from New Miss Annio Lievers, agod 20, came from New York on Thursday night to attend a ball in Teutonia Hall in Harrison avenue. Brooklyn. While dancing at mid-night ane fell in a faint, and, sirjking the floor with her head, received a concussion of the brain. She was re-moved to St. Mary's Hospital.

Signal Office Prediction Threatening weather and snow, slightly same, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN

Mrs. Langtry has promised to take down her fence pil-lars or move them back. Judge Bookstaver has granted an absolute divorce to amount I. Winter from Ittke Winter. camuel I. Winter from Itike Winter.

The Cooper Union free lecture to night will be given by the Rev. W. H. Ingersol of Brooklyn, on "Portraits of Christ." with stereopticon illustrations.

Mayor Hewit has signed the pay roll of the Commissioners of Charities and 'orrection for January, but the list did not include the increased salaries of some of the higher-paid officials.

In the nodes of Lower D. William Commissioners are the control of the control of the light of the

In the pocket of James D. Witson, the steerage paveen for who attempted suicide on the steamship bials of Nexada, were pairers showing that he was a United States pensioner and a veteran of the Second New York Volunteers. He is in Hellevie.

Volunteers. Lie is in Hellevue

It is expected that to dector Magone will decide to-day
It is expected that to dector Magone will decide to-day
the term of not to release the 1st cases of French woodtees imported by Charles Barrer & 10. and held for unterm superfers are being inquired into
Dr. J. Magont Bleyer of 91 Second avenue, whose landlevel Charles Miching, wandel to evite this because he
level day contrary also clause in his lease, barring
reput for the property is to keep the
rooms Justice Steckler having decided in his favorrooms Justice Steckler having decided in his favor-Nrs. Corpositus Vanderblit Mrs. Seward Webb. Mrs. Marphall O Roberts Nrs. D. & Miss. and the other to-dies she are interested in the counting orehid exhibition at the Edus Muss. have decided to give an open reception from 11 to 1 o clock to invited guests as Joh. 16, the counting of the country of the cou

PANCHOT BROKEN DOWN.

PRICE TW) CENTS.

LBERT'S GREAT PACE TOO MUCH FOR THE PLUCKY POSTMAN.

Me Leaves the Track with an Inflammatica of the Hip-Albert Ends the Fifth Day of the Buce Over Five Miles Ahead of the Record, and with a Pretty Sure Prespect of the Extra \$1,000-Herty, Guerrero Hart, and Golden Looking for Prince.

1:30	A. N	L BOORE.		
Miles.		Miles. L	Wiles, Laper	
bert 545	0	Strekel 459		
erty 528		Noremac 449		
merrere518	1	Dittes 487		
art 488		Nutlivan 337		
olden 475	2	Vint 818		
oore 468	0	Tilly 279	7	

The history of the day at the walking match yesterday was one of disaster to Panchot, hard work for the two men who disputed or his vacated second place, and of shifting in the matter of the lead between the record and Albert. The figures of the 1884 match never had much the best of it, and it was only by inadvertence that they got ahead at all.

The records were even at 5 P. M. on the 113th hour, at 510 miles. The last time in all probability that the comparison will be in any way close was at 8 P. M. on the 116th hour, when Albert's 527% miles was six laps or 1320 yards behind Fitzgerald's record. The coming champion is now considered certain to lead and gain upon the ex-champion's record, because Albert is in a great deal better condition and spirits than Fitzgerald was at the corresponding time, and because the pride of Long Island City, from the time mentioned, made only 13 miles in six hours, and did only 75 of his 610 miles on the sixth day. Albert seemed yesterday to be so surely good for 13 miles more before 3 A. M., and 100 to-day if he wants to make them, that the backers of time and the record were despondent. Only accident or oul play is likely to hinder the record breaker. His legs and will are equal to the task. COLD FOR WALKERS AND SOORERS,

The dull cold gray of the morning was freighted with an extra chill yesterday in the fireless Garden. It was 8 o'clock when the track became peopled with enough struggling pedestrians to rouse an interest among the specta-tors. These numbered a few hundred walfs who seemed to have been stranded by the receding of the human wave that crowded the place up to midnight. They were really not a cheerful lot, although there was a strong suspicion that the temperance bar was leaking drops of spirituous comfort and warmth. A few lopped off and dozed, despite the danger of freezing to death, but the others were constrained to activity to keep up a circulation. The walkers suffered greatly, and woke up, as a rule, speechless and stiff with cold. They started running with extra suits of underclothing on and two jersoys aplece as a rule.

The scorers were even greater sufferers. Forced to keep their places, and unable to indulge in any exercise, they wielded their pen-cils with mittened fingers. They were almost ready to wish they were on the track, though their observation of the torture of the walkers for so many weary hours had convinced them that almost any depth of discomfort was bliss compared with that. Chasing one's self around the track, even with the help of a stick like Albert's magic wand, may be a cure for some things, but the cure must be worse than the disease. One elderly gentleman who took a long, last lingering glance at all this misery, and realized that he was hours and hours late in seeking his own comfortable bed, could not refrain from unbosoming himself to an utter

stranger.
Said he: "I looked in here last evening, intending to stay a few minutes. Here I am cold. and tired, and sleepy. It is long past midnight, and though I have started to go out twenty times, my attention has been caught and my purpose forgotten every time."

Now." said he, with great determination, as he turned up his coat collar. "I am going sure, and I am convinced that it is a big thing for a man to be able to go 600 miles in six days. But they ought to do it in a straight line. The Garden is a good place to start them. And 600 iles away, even due east, would in my min be a good place to finish."

BEVELLERS IN THE GABDEN. A little life was infused into the Garden early in the morning by some men on their way home from the Liedekranz Ball. They were in dress suits as to exterior furnishing and with wine in quantity for interior decoration, they added a little welcome life to the scene. None of them were in fancy dress, and it was probably the fear of competition with the motiey spiendors of the walkers that kept this class of revellers away. One stray costume that must have fallen from the high estate of Liederkranz merrymaking did get into the Garden. It was a clown's dress, and was donned by one of the keepers at the refreshment bar. It did not seem to stimulate the demand for his wares, whose cooling effects were not needed under the circumstances of

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ALBERT STARTS HIS FIFTH DAY. It was at 8:10 A. M. that leader Albert startd out on his fifth day's work in his contest against the intangible, but very substantial antagonist, the record of previous performances. He was in splendid shape, and showed little effect of the wearing work he had done His wife, ponderous, proud, and pleasant, added her assurances to his that there was naught the matter with him, either in health or spirits. His regimen has been very simple. Scarcely any nourishment except calves' foot jelly has passed his lips, and his principal drink has been feed tea. Once in a while a sip of coffee has been substituted to aid in overcoming drowsiness. Occasional moments of depression have been relieved by wine. It is not

chill and gloom.

measure of a dose.

But Albert's cheerful disposition and temper ament have as much as anything to do with the endurance he shows. Worrying and fretting are only added burdens to the strain of walking twenty-one or two hours out of the twenty-four. An example of his good spirits and of the way he looks ahead and so himself is his remark to Referee Donohue yesterday morning:

taken very often, and a spoonful is about the

"With my 105 or 110 miles to-day, I can nearly reach the 610 mile mark comfortably to-morrow noon. What's the matter with going out to a matinee? I could get back at 5 o'clock and beat the record in the evening." Another interesting feature of Albert's race

is that he entered and is the financial backer of Moore, the other Philadelphian, an amateur of whom he expected great work. But, though Moore has done very well, especially the last two days, the pace was too hot for him early in the run. Albert soon decided to change his intended tactics of running for a place and taking care of Moore, when he saw his chance at the winning of gold and glory.

Panchot, Herty, and Guererro, Albert's folowers in the order named, were not much beand him in getting out for the fifth day's work. Panchot was thirteen miles behind, but his own lead on Herty was a long ten miles. Only two miles separated the latter from Guerrero. The trouble with the postman's legs, that was noticed when he was completing the fourth day's work, had not disappeared during his resting spell. He had not enjoyed the refresh-ing sleep that had come to his fleet competitor, Albert. The pains in his swollen and strained less prevented sound rest, and the offeris of his handlers, with rubbing and liniment, to relieve them, prevented even his drowsiness from deepening into the slumber he so much needed. But he turned out in the desperate effort to avoid being left by his leader, and the em